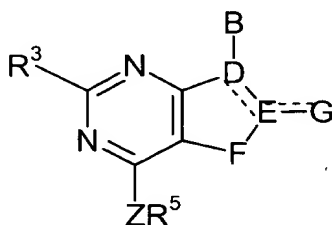


Cancel claims 1, 6, 7, 11, 15, 16 and 17.

Add the following new claims.

--18. A compound of the formula



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wherein the dashed lines represent optional double bonds;

B is  $-NR^1R^2$ ,  $-CR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-C(=CR^2R^{11})R^1$ ,  $-NHCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-OCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-SCR^1R^2R^{10}$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}NHR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}OR^1$ ,  $-CR^2R^{10}SR^1$  or  $-COR^2$ ;

E is nitrogen, CH or carbon;

D is nitrogen and is single bonded to all atoms to which it is attached, or D is carbon and is either double bonded to E, or D is CH and is single bonded to E;

F is oxygen, sulfur,  $CHR^4$  or  $NR^4$  when it is single bonded to E;

G, when single bonded to E, is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl,  $-S(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-O(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $-NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$  or  $-N(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ , wherein each of the  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl groups of G may optionally be substituted with one hydroxy,  $-O(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$  or fluoro group; and G, when double bonded to E, is oxygen, sulfur or NH; and G, when E is nitrogen and double bonded to D or F, is absent;

$R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents  $R^8$  independently selected from hydroxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo,  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy,  $CF_3$ ,  $-C(=O)O(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-OC(=O)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-OC(=O)N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-NHCO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-COOH$ ,  $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-CONH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-CON(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-S(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO_2(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-SO_2NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$  and  $-SO_2N(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$ , wherein one or two of the carbon-carbon single bonds of each of the  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl groups in the foregoing  $R^1$  groups may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond;

$R^2$  is  $C_1-C_{12}$  alkyl wherein from one to three of the carbon-carbon single bonds may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond, aryl or  $(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkylene})\text{aryl}$ , wherein said aryl and the aryl moiety of said  $(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkylene})\text{aryl}$  is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, imidazolyl, furanyl,

benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, oxazolyl and benzoxazolyl; or  $R^2$  is  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl or  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene) $(C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl), wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl and the 5 to 8 membered cycloalkyl moieties of said  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylene) $(C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl) may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by  $NZ^2$  wherein  $Z^2$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, benzyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl, and wherein each of the foregoing  $R^2$  groups may optionally be substituted with from one to three substituents independently selected from chloro, fluoro, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, or with one substituent selected from bromo, iodo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy,  $-OC(=O)(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl),  $-OC(=O)N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-S(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), amino,  $-NH(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl) $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)- $CO$ -( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-NHCO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COOH$ ,  $-COO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-CONH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-CON(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-SH$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2NH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) and  $-SO_2N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl);

$-NR^1R^2$  or  $-CR^1R^2R^{10}$  may form a saturated 3 to 8 membered ring that, in the case of  $-CR^1R^2R^{10}$ , is carbocyclic, and that, in the case of  $-NR^1R^2$ , contains a single heteroatom, nitrogen, which ring may optionally contain from one to three double bonds, and wherein one or two of the ring carbon atoms of such 5 to 8 membered ring may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by  $NZ^3$  wherein  $Z^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, benzyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl;

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), chloro, fluoro, bromo, iodo,  $-CN$ ,  $-S(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) or  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) wherein each of the  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) moieties in the foregoing  $R^3$  groups may optionally be substituted with one substituent  $R^9$  selected from hydroxy, fluoro and  $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoxy);

each  $R^4$  is, independently, hydrogen,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) $(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $-S(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-CO(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)H$  or  $-C(=O)O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl), wherein one or two of the carbon-carbon single bonds in each of the  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) and  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) moieties in the foregoing  $R^4$  groups may optionally be replaced with a carbon-carbon double or triple bond and wherein each of these moieties may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, dimethylamino, methylamino, ethylamino,  $-NHC(=O)CH_3$ , fluoro, chloro,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylthio,  $-CN$ ,  $-COOH$ ,  $-C(=O)O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl) and  $-NO_2$ ;

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$R^5$  is phenyl, naphthyl, thienyl, benzothienyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzimidazolyl, indolyl, benzoxazolyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$  cycloalkyl wherein one or two of the carbon atoms of said cycloalkyl rings that contain at least 5 ring members may optionally and independently be replaced by an oxygen or sulfur atom or by  $NZ^4$  wherein  $Z^4$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl or benzyl; and wherein each of the foregoing  $R^5$  groups is substituted with from one to four substituents  $R^{12}$  wherein one to three of said substituents may be selected, independently, from chloro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl and  $-O(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) and one of said substituents may be selected from bromo, iodo, formyl,  $-CN$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-COOH$ ,  $-SO_2NH(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2N(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl)( $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-SO_2NH_2$ ,  $-NHSO_2(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-S(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl) and  $-SO_2(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl), and wherein each of the  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl moieties in the foregoing  $R^5$  groups may optionally be substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from fluoro, hydroxy, amino, methylamino, dimethylamino and acetyl, and wherein when (a)  $R^3$  is methyl, ethyl, chloro or methoxy, and (b)  $R^4$  is methyl, ethyl or trifluoromethyl, and (c) either G is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or E=G is C=O or C=S, and (d)  $R^5$  is phenyl substituted with one or more ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkyl groups, then one of the carbon-carbon single bonds of each of said ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkyl substituents may optionally be replaced by a carbon-carbon double or triple bond;

$R^7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy,  $-O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl)  $-C(=O)(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-C(=O)O(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl),  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $-CH_2O(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl);

$R^{10}$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or fluoro;

$R^{11}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl; and

Z is NH, oxygen, sulfur,  $-N(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl),  $-NC(=O)(C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl),  $NC(=O)O(C_1$ - $C_2$ alkyl) or  $CR^{13}R^{14}$  wherein  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently selected from hydrogen, trifluoromethyl and methyl with the exception that one of  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  can be cyano;

with the proviso that: (a) when  $R^4$  is attached to nitrogen, it is not halo, cyano or nitro; and (b) one of E, D and F must be nitrogen or substituted nitrogen, and only one of E, D and F can be nitrogen or substituted nitrogen;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound. --

--19. A compound according to claim 1, which is 2,5,6-trimethyl-7-(1-propylbutyl)-4-(2,4,6-trimethylphenoxy)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. --

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--20. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of (a) a disorder the treatment of which can be effected or facilitated by antagonizing CRF; or (b) a disorder selected from

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rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, pain, asthma, psoriasis, allergies, generalized anxiety disorder, panic, phobias, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, hypertension, tachycardia, congestive heart failure, sleep disorders induced by stress, fibromyalgia, depression, major depressive disorder, single episode depression, recurrent depression, child abuse induced depression, postpartum depression, dysthymia, bipolar disorder, cyclothymia, fatigue syndrome, stress-induced headache, cancer, irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, spastic colon, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, anorexia, bulimia nervosa, hemorrhagic stress, chemical dependencies and addictions, drug and alcohol withdrawal symptoms, ulcers, stress-induced psychotic episodes, euthyroid sick syndrome, syndrome of inappropriate antidiarrhetic hormone, obesity, head traumas, spinal cord trauma, ischemic neuronal damage, excitotoxic neuronal damage, epilepsy, stroke, immune suppression, muscular spasms, urinary incontinence, multiinfarct dementia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and hypoglycemia in a mammal, comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 1 that is effective in the treatment of such disorder, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--

--21. A method for the treatment of (a) a disorder the treatment of which can be effected or facilitated by antagonizing CRF, or (b) a disorder selected from rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, pain, asthma, psoriasis, allergies, generalized anxiety disorder, panic, phobias, obsessive-compulsive disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, hypertension, tachycardia, congestive heart failure, sleep disorders induced by stress, fibromyalgia, depression, major depressive disorder, single episode depression, recurrent depression, child abuse induced depression, postpartum depression, dysthymia, bipolar disorder, cyclothymia, fatigue syndrome, stress-induced headache, cancer, irritable bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, spastic colon, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, anorexia, bulimia nervosa, hemorrhagic stress, stress-induced psychotic episodes, euthyroid sick syndrome, syndrome of inappropriate antidiarrhetic hormone, obesity, head traumas, spinal cord trauma, ischemic neuronal damage, excitotoxic neuronal damage, epilepsy, stroke, ulcers, immune suppression, muscular spasms, urinary incontinence, multiinfarct dementia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, chemical dependencies and addictions, drug and alcohol withdrawal symptoms, dwarfism, and hypoglycemia in a mammal, comprising administering to a subject in need of said treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 1, that is effective in treating such disorder.--

REMARKS